

CSUROS, Z.

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44. Investigations on catalysts, XVI\* (In English)  
Z. Csuros, J. Petro. *Acta Chimica Academiae  
Scientiarum Hungaricae*. Vol. 14, 1958, No. 1-2, pp.  
95-106, 11 figs.

13  
Marked differences were observed in the oxidation of ascorbic acid in alkaline medium depending on the nature of the alkali (sodium, potassium or ammonium hydroxide). Above pH 8 the molar amounts of the various alkalis present are different at the same pH values. The progress of the reaction is more precisely defined by the molar quantity of alkali present than by the pH value alone. Differences can also be observed in the presence of identical molar quantities of the different alkalis (specific effects) but these are much smaller than those obtained by comparative experiments carried out at the same pH values. Sodium hydroxide in general displayed the most decided effect depending on the initial pH values.

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CSÜROS, Z.

Distr: 484j

Investigations on Catalysts, XVIII. Changes in the Order of Reaction,  
With Respect to the Acceptor, During Catalytic Hydrogenation?--  
Z. Csűrös, I. Géczy and T. Keresztély (Institute of Organic Chemical  
Technology, Technical University, Budapest)

Received March 8, 1957  
Acta Chimica-Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae  
1958, Vol 16, Nr 1, p 91

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#### SUMMARY

On the basis of our earlier measurements it was found, in accordance with the investigations of MORITZ, LIEBER and BERNSTEIN, that in the hydrogenation reaction the order of reaction with respect to the acceptor increases, in the majority of cases with the extent of reaction, whereas in certain other cases it proved to be constant, within experimental errors. The rate constant of reaction appeared to be constant during the course of the reaction, being correlated with the quantity of catalyst, as well as with the concentration of the substrate. It seems that no correlation exists in the investigated cases between the order of reaction and the quantity of the catalyst.

*JG*

CSOROS, Z.

11. Investigations on catalysts. XIX. Changes in the sorption of hydrogen as a function of the quantity of catalyst and carrier. (In English) Z. Csörös, I. Uőczy, J. Mergő. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 16, 1958, No. 3, pp. 301-319, 6 figs., 13 tabs.

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In the hydrogenation of cinnamic and maleic acids, when part of the palladium catalyst carried on carbon black and barium sulphate is substituted by these carriers, the rate of hydrogenation decreases. Thus the "complementary effect" observed in oxidation experiments does not appear here. The quantities of hydrogen absorbed by increasing amounts of palladium catalyst on carbon black or on barium sulphate follow a maximum-minimum curve. If, in an aqueous suspension, the amount of palladium and that of the carrier are increased or decreased at the expense of one another, hydrogen uptake follows a maximum-minimum curve.

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HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41677

Author : Csuros, Zoltan; Petro, Jozsef; Voros, Judit

Inst : Not given

Title : A Catalyst Study. XXII. Nickel Sponge Catalyst Study. I. Variation of Raney Nickel Catalyst Effectiveness in Hydrogenation with the Temperature and Time of Leaching.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1958, 9, No 4, 433-448

Abstract : The properties of raney nickel catalysts (C) as a function of the conditions of

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. B  
Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41677

their preparation were studied. It was shown that in relation to the hydrogenation reactions, the activity of C strongly depends on the temperature and time of leaching, as well as on the addition of alkalis or  $PtCl_4$ . The less active the C, the greater its activity change caused by additives. Article XXI. See R. Zh. Khim, 1959, No 11, 37927. -- S. Rozenfel'd

Card 2/2

<sup>1</sup>  
Catalysts XXIV. Investigations of Raney-nickel catalysts. 3. Effect of various alkalies applied for extraction on the hydrogenation activity of Raney-nickel preparations. Z. Csuros and J. Petro (Tech. Univ. Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 17, 289-303 (1963) (in English); *cf. C.A.* 52, 12270f, 19594i; 53, 39c.—Raney-Ni catalysts were prepd. by extrn. of com. Ni-Al alloy (Ni 48-A152%) with different alkalies including NaOH, KOH, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and NH<sub>4</sub>OH under varying conditions of time and temp. Each catalyst was used to reduce eugenol (I), Ph<sub>3</sub>CO, Me<sub>2</sub>CO, BzH, PhCH<sub>2</sub>CN, and PhNO<sub>2</sub> (0.01 mole samples in anhyd. EtOH to which 1 ml. catalyst was added). Relative activity of the catalysts varied with both method of prepn. and functional group of substance reduced. Catalysts of generally higher activity were produced by K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> extrn., though NaOH extrn. gave a catalyst of max. activity for reducing PhNO<sub>2</sub>. Addn. to each reduction of 0.001 mole PhNMe<sub>2</sub> as a promoter reduced the activity of the more active catalysts and all catalysts in the hydrogenation of PhCH<sub>2</sub>CN and PhNO<sub>2</sub>, but raised the activity of less active catalysts. XXV. Investigations on Raney-nickel catalysts. 4. Investigation of the activity

4E3L 3 May 6  
of catalysts prepared from Al-Ni-Co and Al-Ni-Cr alloys. Z. Csuros, J. Petro, and J. Heitzmann (Tech. Univ. Budapest). *Ibid.* 309-28.—Hydrogenation of I, Me<sub>2</sub>CO, Ph<sub>3</sub>COMe, Ph<sub>3</sub>CO, BzH, PhCH<sub>2</sub>CN, and veratrol (II) with Raney Ni contg. varying amts. of Co or Cr and Raney Cu was studied. The catalysts were prepd. by adding 125 g. alloy (prepd. by aluminothermic technique in a graphite crucible) with stirring to half of a NaOH soln. (250 g. in 750 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O) so that temp. stayed at 15-20°. The other half of NaOH soln. was then added, the mixt. stirred 50 min. at 60°, then allowed to cool to room temp. The supernatant liquid was decanted and the residue washed to neutral with distd. H<sub>2</sub>O, then anhyd. EtOH. The catalysts were pyrophorous, were stored in anhyd. EtOH, and required special handling for analysis. Hydrogenation was carried on with 0.2 mole samples in 50 ml. anhyd. EtOH at 150-80° and 30 atm. pressure for II, and with 0.01 mole samples in 14 ml. anhyd. EtOH at room temp. and atm. pressure for the other compds. Raney-Ni catalysts contg. 3-20% Co were the most active, having up to 2.5 times the activity of Raney Ni; increasing the Co content decreased activity until at 60% Co it was about the same as Raney Ni. Activity of Raney Ni contg. Cr and of Raney Co was low. Claire Blumstein

CSIRO, Z.; PETRO, J.; HEISZMANN, J.

Examinations by catalysts, XXV. Investigations by Raney-nickel catalysts. IV. Investigations into the efficacy of the catalysts made of Al-Ni-Co and Al-Ni-Cr alloys.  
p. 205.

Magyar Tudományos Akadémia. Kémiai Tudományok Osztálya. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, No. 2, 1958.

also; *Acta Chimica*, Vol. 17 No. 3, 1958 p. 309

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959  
UNCL

CSUROS, Z

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Investigations on catalysts. XXVI. Investigations on mixed catalysts. 1. Investigation of the activity of nickel-magnesium formate mixed catalysts. Zoltan Csuros, Jozsef Petro, and Peter Konig (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 17, 419-37 (1958) (in English); cf. *C.A.* 53, 15734e.—The activity of hydrogenation catalysts prepd. from mixts. of Ni(II) and Mg(II) formates was examd. with several test compds. In the hydrogenation of eugenol, cyclohexene, benzaldehyde, acetone, acetophenone, benzophenone, and benzyl cyanide, catalysts of max. activity were found to have 20 and 50 mole-% Ni. The specific activity of these catalysts in some cases was five times that of Raney Ni (I). In the hydrogenation of the aromatic ring of veratrole at 30 atm. and 170° these catalysts are less effective than I. PhNMe<sub>2</sub> promotes the activity of catalysts with Ni contents up to 30 mole-%. XXVII. Reaction of benzaldehyde with compounds containing active hydrogen in the presence of boron trifluoride. Zoltan Csuros and Gyula Deák (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Ibid.* 439-47.—Treatment of substituted benzaldehydes and acetophenones in HOAc with HOAc-BF<sub>3</sub> gives a chal-

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cone (I). In a typical procedure 0.005 mole of the benzaldehyde and 0.005 mole of the acetophenone in 5 ml. of HOAc is treated with 0.015 mole of BF<sub>3</sub>-HOAc and the mixt. allowed to stand 5 days at room temp. When the mass turned red, it was poured into a mixt. of 10 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 5 ml. satd. aq. NaOAc and then neutralized with a 20% soln. of NaOH in H<sub>2</sub>O. The ppt. was filtered off, washed to neutrality and dried. The following substituted chalcones were prepd. in this way (substituent and m.p. of the crude products given): 2-fluoro, 53°; 4-fluoro, 27°; 4,4'-difluoro, 116°; 2-fluoro-4'-nitro, 160.5°; 4-fluoro-4'-nitro, 210°; 2,4'-difluoro, 91.5°; 2-nitro-4'-fluoro, 162°; 4-nitro-4'-fluoro, 166°; 2-fluoro-4'-methoxy, 102.5°; 4-fluoro-4'-methoxy, 118.5°; 4-methoxy-4'-fluoro, 120°. Condensation of BzII (II) and CH<sub>3</sub>(CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub> (III) under similar conditions gave a 33% yield of PhCH: C(CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub>, and condensation of p-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO III gave 66% p-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH: C(CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub>. α-Cyanocinnamic acid was obtained in 11% yield in a similar reaction involving II and NCCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H.

Mark McJones



CSUROS, Z.; DEAK, GY.

Examinations by catalysts. XXVII. Reaction of benzaldehyde with compounds containing active hydrogen in the presence of boron trifluoride. Examinations XXVIII. Catalyzed anomerization of pentaacetylene-D-glucose with boron trifluoride. I. Anomerization in acetic acid and acetic anhydride. (To be contd) p. 347.

Magyar Tudományos Akadémia. Kémiai Tudományok Osztálya. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958.

*Acta Chemi. Acad. Scient Hung - Vol. 17 no 4 1958*  
*p. 439-447*

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959  
UNCL

C.S. 100, 2.

Investigations with catalysts. XX. Catalytic hydrogenation and polymerization as competitive reactions. 2. Heterogeneous catalytic oxidation-reduction polymerization of acrylonitrile. Z. Csuros, I. Géczy, B. Zsuffa, and E. Erdos (Tech. Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Makromol. Chem.* 27, 171-9 (1959); cf. C.A. 52, 18390a. The suitable selected conditions were found to reach a max. yield of 80% during the heterogeneous catalytic oxidation-reduction polymerization, and the mol. wts. of the products varied between 15,000 and 380,000 according to the exptl. conditions. The influence of the amt. of the heterogeneous catalysts, the initial concn. of the persulfate and of the monomers on the reaction was detd. Only the persulfates were found to be active among the peroxy compds., while of the heterogeneous catalysts only those were found to be effective contg. rare metal (Pd). The cation of the peroxy compd. exerted no specific effect on the reaction. Products of higher mol. wt. were formed in acid medium and of lower mol. wt. in alk. medium. The yield decreases at pH > 7. Investigations with catalysts. XXI. Catalytic hydrogenation and polymerization as competitive reactions. 3. Kinetics and mechanisms of the heterogeneous catalytic oxidation-reduction polymerization of acrylonitrile. Z. Csuros, I. Géczy, and B. Zsuffa (Tech. Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Ibid.* 180-91. Polymerization of acrylonitrile in aq. soln. and in H atm. with  $K_2S_2O_8$

and Pd catalyst on  $BaSO_4$  was investigated. The total rate of polymerization was shown to reach a max. with increasing monomer concn., and then decreases again, while the polymerization degree of acrylonitrile is increased when the reaction progresses. The gross rate of reaction is proportional to the sq. root of persulfate concn. A linear relationship exists between the sq. root of persulfate concn. and the reciprocal value of the polymerization degree, showing that the chain termination occurs by reaction of 2 macro radicals. No chain transfer was found to occur during the detn. of the chain transfer const. An induction period depending on the persulfate concn. was observed during reaction, and the gross rate of the reaction increases as a function of time. The polymerization was found to occur not on the surface of the catalyst but primarily within the soln., which was based on the detn. of the valid kinetic correlations for the oxidation-reduction polymerization systems. Relationships and kinetic curves are given. 27 references. Arthur Lyem

Vinylol by means of Grignard reaction. S. T. Ioffe. *Uspekhi Khim.* 27, 1010-24 (1958).—A review of the use of vinyl Grignard reagents; 41 references through 1957. G. M. Kosolapov

Distr: 4E2c(j)

*gjf*

Country : HUNGARY.  
 Category : High Molecular Chemistry  
 Abs. Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khim., No. 10, 1959, 37410.  
 Author : Csuros Z., Gaszy I., Groszmann M., Bolcsel V.  
 Institut. : Not given.  
 Title : Rheologic Analysis of Macromolecular Substances. III. Viscometric Determination of Polyethylene.  
 Orig Pub. : Magyar Kem. Polyoirat, 1958, 64, No. 5, 166-167.  
 Abstract : The viscosity of unfractionated polyethylene of a known molecular weight at 85 and 140° in paraffin oil was measured. The following dependencies between the molecular weight M and the characteristic viscosity were obtained:  
 at 85°  $[\eta] = 2.398 \cdot 10^{-4} M^{0.7762}$   
 at 140°  $[\eta] = 2.755 \cdot 10^{-4} M^{0.5703}$ . For Report II, see RZhKhim., 1958, 10562.--Authors' resume

Card: 1/1

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Synthetic Polymers and Plastics.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29516.

Author : Csuros, Z., Groszmann, M., and Zsuffa, D.  
 Inst :  
 Title : Investigation of the Perchlorination of Polyvinylchloride.

Orig Pub: Magyar Chem Polyoirat, 64, No 5, 168-169 (1958)  
 (in Hungarian with German summary)

Abstract: Investigation of the perchlorination of PVC in various solvents at their boiling point has shown that the rate of the reaction is faster in high-boiling solvents than in low-boiling solvents. However, the utilization of solvents of the tetra-

Card : 1/2

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CSUROS, Z.

"Decomposition of anhydro ring of triacetyllevoglucosan by means of titanium tetrachloride." In German, p. 25

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem) Budapest, Hungary,  
Vol. 3, No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959  
Uncl.

Csuros, Z.; Groszmann, M.; Bertaian, Gy.

Rheologic investigations of macromolecular substances. V.  
Determination of the secondary transformation point by means of the  
Hoppler consistometer. In German. p.113

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.3, no.2, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

CSUROS, Zoltan, prof.,dr. (Budapest); GARA, Miklos (Budapest);  
Bertalan, Gyorgy (Budapest)

Rheologic investigations of macromolecular substances. VI.  
Investigations of the distribution of the inner tensions on hard  
PVC blocks. Periodica polytechnica 3 no.4:255-265 '59.

(EPAI 9:6)

1. Institut für Organisch-Chemische Technologie der  
Technischen Universität, Budapest.

(Macromolecular compounds)

(Chloroethylene)

(Polymers and polymerization)

CSUROS, Zoltan (Budapest); DEAK, Gyula, a kémia tudományok kandidátusa  
(Budapest); FENICHEL, László (Budapest)

Investigation of complexes of titanium tetrachloride. Kem.tud.kozl.  
MTA 12 no.3:323-332 '59. (EAI 9:4)

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Szerves Kémiai Technológiai Intézete.
2. r.tag, Magyar Tudományos Akadémia (for Csuros).  
(Titanium chlorides) (Complex compounds)

CSUROS, Zoltan; DRAK, Gyula; HARASZTHY PAPP, Melinda (Budapest)

Reaction of glucosans with titanium tetrachloride. Kem.tud.kozl.MTA  
12 no.3:333-342 '59. (KAI 9:4)

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Szerves Kémiai Technológiai Intézete.
2. r.tag, Magyar Tudományos Akadémia (for Csuros).  
(Titanium chlorides) (Glucosans)



CSUROS, Zoltan (Budapest); DEAK, Gyula, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa  
(Budapest); HARASZTHYNE PAPP, Melinda (Budapest)

Reaction kinetics and mechanics of triacetylene levoglucosan and  
titanium tetrachloride. Kem.tud.közl.MTA 12 no.4:431-440 '59.  
(EPAI 9:4)

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem, Szerves Kémiai Technológiai Intézet.
2. R.tag. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia (for Csuros).  
(Triacetyllevoglucosan) (Titanium chlorides)

CSUROS, Z.

An account of the research work on plastic materials at the Chair of Organic Chemical Technology at the Budapest University of Technical Sciences.  
p. 58.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 14, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

CSUROS, Z.

Rheologic investigations of micromolecular substances. IV. Rheologic investigations of PVC pastes. II. Effect on temperature on polyvinylchloride (PVC) pastes. p.65

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 19, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

CSUROS, Z.; DEAK, GY.

Investigation of catalysts, XXVIII. Anomerization of pentaacetyl-d-glucose catalyzed by boron trifluoride, I. Anomerization in acetic acid and in acetic anhydride. p.165

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 19, no. 2/3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

CSUROS, Z.: DEAK, GY.; VARSANYI, GY.

Investigations of catalysts, XXIX. Anomerization of pentaacetyl-d-glucose catalyzed by boron trifluoride, II. Anomerization in chloroform. p. 181

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 19, no. 2/3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959

Uncl.

CSUROE, Z.; PETRO, J.

Investigations of catalysts. XXX. Investigations with nickel catalysts on carrier. II. Possibilities of increasing the activity and the effectiveness of nickel-magnesium oxide catalysts prepared from formates. p.221

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 19, no/ 2/3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

CSUROS, Z.

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43/60 Investigations on catalysts. XXXI.\* Investigations on Raney nickel catalysts. VI. Investigation of the changes in the activity and effectiveness of Raney nickel on the addition of acids. (In English) Z. Csűrös, J. Pászti. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 19, 1959, No. 4, pp. 379-431, 43 figs., 2 tabs.

The effect of the addition of various acids was investigated in the hydrogenation of various model compounds, carried out in the presence of Raney nickel as catalyst. The earlier statements by certain authors that Raney nickel is poisoned by acids was found to be valid only in a certain range of concentrations. A given, generally minute, amount of acid may have a more or less favourable effect as well which manifests itself partly by increased activity and partly by increased effectiveness of the catalyst. By adding an adequate quantity of acid, favourable results were obtained with each of the tested samples. The best results were observed with the compounds where the activity and effectiveness of the catalyst were low without the addition of acid. The quality of the acid does not essentially influence the effect of the acid. It was proved that the original activity of Raney nickel catalysts which lose most of their activity during storage can be almost completely restored by the addition of acids.

CSUROS

CSUROS, Z.; PETRO, J.

Investigations on catalysts XXXII. Investigations on Raney-nickel catalysts. VII. Investigation of the action of nickel, copper, and manganese salts on the hydrogenation activity and effectiveness of Raney nickel. In English. p. 129.

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 20 No. 2, 1959

Monthly Lists of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1960

Uncl



Csuros, Z.

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/ Investigation of titanium tetrachloride complexes. Zoltán Csuros, Gyula Deák, and László Fencsér (Inst. Org. Chem. Techn., Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 21, 169-80 (1959) (in English).—Complexes of various compns. were prepd. from  $TiCl_4$  and  $\alpha$ -pentaacetylglucose (I),  $\beta$ -pentaacetylglucose (II), acetochloroglucose (III), triacetyllevoglucosan (IV), tribenzoyllevoglucosan (V),  $\alpha$ -pentabenzoylglucose (VI),  $\beta$ -pentabenzoylglucose (VII), and  $\alpha$ -octaacetylcellobiose (VIII). The compn. of the complexes was affected by their soly. and by the condition of charge. The sugar components were prepd. as follows: II from glucose (IX) with NaOAc, m. 131° (EtOH),  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  3.8° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>); I from II by anomerization with ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, m. 110° (EtOH),  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  101°; VI from IX with BzCl at 0-4° in a mixt. of pyridine (X) and (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl)<sub>2</sub>, m. 100° (aq. Me<sub>2</sub>CO),  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  138.8°; VII from IX with BzCl in X at 60°, m. 102° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO),  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  24.2° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>); III from II with  $TiCl_4$ , m. 73° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-petr. ether),  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  167.8° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IV from levoglucosan (XI) with NaOAc, m. 110° (H<sub>2</sub>O),  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -45.5° (EtOH); V from XI with BzCl in a mixt. of X and CHCl<sub>3</sub>, m. 199° (EtOH),  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -35°; VIII from cellulose by acetolysis, m. 229° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>-EtOH),  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  43° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

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The complexes were prepd. in a special dry app. The sugar compd. was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $TiCl_4$ , and then petr. ether added with stirring, and the complex filtered and dried under N. The compns. and the decompn. temps. of the complexes were: I.  $TiCl_4$ , 121-36°; I. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 97-102°; II.  $TiCl_4$ , 101-27°; II. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 127-53°; III. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 118-25°; IV.  $TiCl_4$ , 125-35°; IV. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 134-48°; V.  $TiCl_4$ , 133-6°; V. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 130-8°; VI.  $TiCl_4$ , —; VI. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 126-47°; VI. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 135-64°; VII. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 130-50°; VII. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 129-50°; VIII.  $TiCl_4$ , 118-31°; VIII. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 140-57°; VIII. ( $TiCl_4$ )<sub>2</sub>, 134-45°. The fact that during the complex formation no other reaction took place was proved either by the regeneration of the sugar component from the complex in aq. CHCl<sub>3</sub> or by the accordance of the rotatory power calcd. and found in dry EtOH solns. The complexes of II were prepd. by cooling with Dry Ice to prevent the formation of III. The Ac group on C<sub>4</sub> of I or II had no outstanding role in the complex formation over the other Ac groups. The Cl content of the complexes was detd. after decompn. with NaOH in MeOH and H<sub>2</sub>O. The Ti content was detd. by ignition at 1200°. E. Kasztner

CSUROS, Zoltan, Prof.Dr. (Budapest); DEAK, Gyula (Budapest); HARASZTHY  
(PAFF), Melinda (Budapest)

Reaction of glucosanes with titanium tetrachloride. In English.  
Acta chimica Hung. 21 no.2:181-192 '59. (EAI 9:4)

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University,  
Budapest.

(Glucosans)

(Titanium chlorides)

CSUROS, Zoltan, Prof.Dr. (Budapest); DEAK, Gyula (Budapest); HARASZTHY  
(PAPP), Melinda (Budapest)

Kinetics and mechanism of the reaction of triacetyl levoglucoseane  
with titanium tetrachloride. In English. Acta chimica Hung. 21  
no.2:193-203 '59. (KAI 9:4)

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University,  
Budapest.

(Triacetyllevoglucosan) (Titanium chlorides)

CSUROS, Zoltan, akademikus (Budapest)

The 1958 book and periodical publishing work of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Magy.tud. 66 no.12:657-659 D '59. (KHA I 9:4)

1. Titkar, Könyv- és Folyóiratkiadó Bizottság, Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Budapest.  
(Hungarian Academy of Sciences) (Hungary--Publishers and publishing)

Action of different catalysts in the further chlorination of poly(vinyl chloride) in solution. Zoltan Csurgu, Miklos Groszmann, and Béla Zsuffa (Tech. Univ. Budapest, Hung.)

*Offic. matières plastiques* 62 No. 54, 53-5 (1959).—The increase in Cl content and the decrease in mol. wt. of poly(vinyl chloride) (I) which took place on further chlorination was studied. The effect of the solvent ( $\text{CCl}_4$ , dichloroethane (II), tetrachloroethane, and  $\text{PhCl}$ ) and of the catalyst ( $\text{PCl}_5$ ,  $\text{TiCl}_4$ ,  $\text{SbCl}_5$ ,  $\text{BP}$ , and mixts. of these) on the course of the chlorination was detd. For a given amt. of catalyst I was the best solvent. Increasing the concn. of the catalyst above 3% did not increase the chlorination rate. The extent of the decrease in mol. wt. is chiefly a function of the temp. ( $130^\circ$  is the optimum) and also of the time of chlorination. I originally had 55% Cl and a mol. wt. of 60,000. The chlorination products ranged between 58.2 and 64.7% Cl and had mol. wts. of 29,000 to 53,000.

C. L. Deasy

Distr: 4E2c(j)





CSUROS, Zoltan, akadémikus (Budapest); GARA, Miklos, a kémiai tudományok  
kandidátusa (Budapest); BERTALAN, Gyorgy (Budapest); JUHASZ,  
Kalman (Budapest)

Rheologic investigation of macromolecular substances. VI. Investigation  
of the distribution of the inner pressure in a block of hard PVC.  
Kem tud kozl MTA 13 no.2:129-138 '60. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Muszaki Egyetem, Szerves Kémiai Technológiai Intézet, Budapest.  
(Macromolecular compounds)  
(Chloroethylene)  
(Polymers and polymerization)



CSUROS, Z.

Distr: 4E2c(1)/4E3b/4E3d

108/80.

078.5-498.5:532.133

Rheological studies with macromolecular substances. VIII. The interaction of dissolved polymer and solvent as shown by viscosity measurements. Z. Gauras, I. Gábor, M. Gara, L. Gyurkovics. *A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei*. Vol. 13, 1960. No. 3, pp. 189-191, 3 figs., 7 tabs.

The viscosity changes of solutions of styrene, vinyl acetate and methylmethacrylate polymers were studied in different solvents e. g. in the polymer's own monomer or in its saturated analogic compound. Such solvents were sought which show the smallest interaction with the polymer and a good solvent was looked for with which molecular weight could be determined. The suitability of the solvent was characterized by the intrinsic viscosity. With all three polymers, solutions having the lowest intrinsic viscosity were obtained when the solvent was the corresponding unsaturated monomeric compound. The sequence of solvents according to cohesion energy density was found to be the same as the sequence of increasing intrinsic viscosities. A relationship was established between the molar intrinsic viscosities and the molar volumes of the solvents.

8  
J. BW(MR)

10. (AC) (Pa)

CSUROS, Zoltan, dr., prof.; PETRO, Jozsef.; HEISZMANN, Jozsef

Investigations on catalysts, XXXIII. Investigations on Raney nickel catalysts. VIII. Investigation of the effect of cobalt salts on the activity and effectiveness of Raney nickels. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.1: 73-85 '60. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest.

(Catalysts) (Nickel) (Cobalt)

CSUROS, Zoltan; GARA, Miklos; BERTALAN, Gyorgy

Rheological examination of macromolecular substances. V. Determination of a second-degree transformation point by the Hoppler's consistometer. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.5:174-178 My '60.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Szerves Kemiai Technologiai Tanszeke.

CSUROS, Zoltan, dr. prof.: PETRO, Jozsef

Investigations on catalysts. XXXIV. Investigations on Raney nickel catalysts. IX. Investigation of the behavior of various substrates with the bound hydrogen of Raney nickel. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.1: 87-98 '60. (ERAI 9:9)

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest.

(Catalysts) (Nickel) (Hydrogen)

CSUROS, Z., prof. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3.); GARA, M. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3.); GYURKOVICS, I. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3.); GECZY, I. (Budapest IX., Szammely utca 30-32.)

Investigation of the interaction between dissolved polymers and solvents by means of viscosimetry. Periodica polytechnica chem 5 no.2:101-121 '61.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Organisch-Chemische Technologie, Technische Universitat, Budapest. (for Csuros, Gara, Gyurkovics). 2. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat, Budapest. (for Geczy).

CSUROS, Z., prof. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3.); MORGOS, J. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3.); LOSONCZI, B. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3.); GECZY, I. (Budapest XI., Szamuelyi utca 30-32.)

Investigation of correlation between the inhibitor effect and chemical constitution. Periodica polytechn chem 5 no.2:123-137 '61.

1. Lehrstuhl für Organisch-Chemische Technologie, Technische Universität, Budapest. (for Csuros, Morgos, Losonczy) 2. Vegyiműveket Tervező Vállalat, Budapest. (for Geczy).

CSUROS, Z., prof. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3); DEAK, Gy. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3); GOSZTONYI, T. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3); KELEMEN, O. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3)

Kinetics of alkali decomposition of phenyl- $\beta$ -D-glucosidetetraacetate and its phenyl substituting derivatives. Periodica polytechn chem 5 no.3:197-207 '61.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Organisch-Chemische Technologie der Technischen Universitat.

CSUROS, Zoltan, r. tag (Budapest); GARA, Miklos, a kémiai tudományok kandi-  
—dataa(Budapest); BERTALAN, Gyorgy(Budapest)

Effect of temperature on PVC-liquid systems. Kem tud kozl MTA 15  
no.2:135-156 '61.

1. Muszaki Egyetem, Szerves Kémiai Technologiai Tanszek, Budapest.

(Temperature) (Chloroethylene)  
(Polymers and polymerization) (Liquids)  
(Systems(Chemistry))



GSUROS, Zoltan, akadémikus, Kossuth-díjas egyetemi tanár

Chemistry; the past one and a half decades in retrospect. Elet tud  
16 no.49:1558 3 D '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomány" szerkeszto bizottsaganak elnoke.

S/081/62/000/017/101/102  
B177/B186

AUTHORS: Csürös, Z., Gara, M., Gyurkovics, I.

TITLE: Copolymerization of allyl alcohol and acryl nitrile under the effect of a redox system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 613, abstract 17R40 (Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., v. 29, no. 2, 1961, 207 - 225 [Eng.; summaries in Ger. and Russ.] )

TEXT: The authors investigate the copolymerization of allyl alcohol (I) and acryl nitrile (II) in the presence of an initiator consisting of  $K_2S_2O_8$  and ascorbic acid (1 : 1) (0.0125 mole/l) in an aqueous medium ( $20^\circ$ , 12 hours). From an initial mixture containing 0.5 - 0.91 molar fraction of I, the yield of copolymer is 98 - 16%, and the proportion of I in the copolymer is 24.95 - 44.4 mole % respectively. Copolymers containing 35.4 mole % of I are powders soluble in dimethyl formamide. When the proportion of I in the copolymer is increased, resinous products soluble in acetone are formed. Variation of the proportion of I in the copolymer from 33.4 to 44.4 mole % is accompanied by a fall of the

Card 1/2

Copolymerization of allyl alcohol and ... S/081/62/000/017/101/102  
B177/B186

softening point from 160 to 58°. The molecular weight of the copolymer (1962 - 2700) decreases with increasing polymerization time. The factor  $\eta$  of the copolymer rises with increasing concentration of monomers in the mixture, and does not depend on the concentration of initiator. The relative activity of radicals  $r_1 II = 1.99 \pm 0.5$  and  $r_2 I = 0.03 \pm 0.02$ .

The polymerization rate is reduced with increasing I in the initial mixture above 0.5 molar fraction, and reaches its maximum at a monomer concentration of 3.04 mole/l. In the range of concentrations of initiator ( $3.5 - 15.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$  mole/l.), the polymerization rate is directly proportional to the concentration of  $K_2S_2O_8$ , and does not depend on the concentration of ascorbic acid. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

CSUROS, Zoltan, prof., dr.; DEAK, Gyula; HARASZTHY-PAPP, Melinda [Mrs]

Reaction of levoglucosan esters with hydrogen bromide and with acid bromides in glacial acetic acid. Acta chimica Hung 29 no.2:227-235 '61.

1. Institute for Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest. 2. Editor, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Csuros).

(Levoglucosan) (Esters) (Bromides) (Acetic acid)

CSUROS, Zoltan, prof., dr.; PETRO, Jozsef

Investigations on catalysts. XXXVI. Investigations on Raney nickel catalysts. X. Studies on the behavior of Raney nickel catalyst in hydrogenation processes, as a function of its hydrogen content. Acta chimica Hung 29 no.3:321-349 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest.

(Catalysts) (Nickel) (Hydrogenation)

CSUROS, Zoltan, prof., dr.; PETRO, Jozsef; HOLLY, Sandor

Investigations on catalysts. XXVII. Investigations on Raney nickel catalysts, XI. Interaction of Raney nickel and substrate in hydrogenation reactions. Acta chimica Hung 29 no.3:351-371 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest.

(Catalysts) (Nickel) (Hydrogenation)

CSUROS, Zoltan, prof., dr.; PETRO, Jozsef; HOLLY, Sandor

Investigations on catalysts. XXXVIII. Investigations of Raney nickel catalysts. XII. Effect of additives on hydrogen sorbed by Raney nickel. Acta chimica Hung 29 no.4:419-445 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest. 2. Editor, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Csuros).

TORO, Imre, dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus; BOGNAR, Geza, dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus; KARDOS, Laszlo, dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus; CSUROS, Zoltan, Kossuth-dijas akademikus; MOD, Aladar, egyetemi tanar; NAGY, Laszlo, dr., kandidatus

Appeal! Term tud kozl 6 no.10:457 Q '62.

1. Tudomanyos Ismeretterjeszto Tarsulat elnoke (for Toro).
2. Tudomanyos Ismeretterjeszto Tarsulat elnokehelyettese (for Bognar, Kardos, Csuros, and Mod).
3. Tudomanyos Ismeretterjeszto Tarsulat fotitkara (for Nagy).



CSUROS, Zoltan, prof., dr. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem); DUSZA, Zsigmond  
(Budapest XI., Muegyetem); PETRO, Jozsef (Budapest XI., Muegyetem)

Investigations on catalysts.XXXIX. Investigations on Raney-nickel catalysts.XIV.Correlations between the hydrogen content, sorption power and activity of Raney-nickel catalyst. Acta chimica Hung 30 no.4:461-471 '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University.
2. Editor, "Acta Chimica" (for Csuros).

CSUROS, Zoltan, prof.,dr. (Budapest)

"The carbohydrates" by S.F.Dyke. Reviewed by Zoltan Csuros.  
Acta chimica Hung 30 no.4:478 '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University,  
Budapest, and Editor, "Acta Chimica."

CSUROS, Zoltan, prof., dr. (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem); DEAK, Gyula (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem); SZOLNOKI, Jozsef (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem)

Condensation of benzaldehyde and benzyl cyanide catalyzed by ion exchange resins. Acta chimica Hung 33 no.3:341-342 '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemical Technology, Technical University, Budapest. 2. Editor, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Csuros).

CSUROS. Z.

"High-molecular organic compounds; caoutchouc and cellulose"  
by H. Staudinger. Reviewed by Z. Csuros. Periodica polytechn  
chem 6 no.4:262-263 '63.

1. Hauptschriftleiter, "Periodica Polytechnica Chemical  
Engineering."

CSUROS, Zoltan, akadémikus; HEIDT, János

An account of the Leipzig Congress dealing with the chemistry and technology of macromolecules. *Kém tud közl* MTA 20 no.4: 469-471 '63.

1. Muszaki Egyetem Szerves Kémiai Technológiai Tanszéke, Budapest és a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Központi Kémiai Kutató Intézete, Budapest.
2. "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

CSUROS, Zoltan

"Short textbook of biochemistry for medicine and natural science students" by P. Karlson. Reviewed by Zoltan Csuros. Acta chimica Hung 38 no.2:169 '63.

1. Redakteur, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae."

CSUROS, Zoltan, prof., dr. (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3); DEAK, Gyula, dr. (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3); FENICHEL, Laszlo (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3); KALMAR-TOROK, Anna (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3)

A new method for the determination of boron trifluoride in complex compounds and reaction mixtures. Periodica polytechn chem 8 no.1:1-7 '64.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Organisch-Chemische Technologie, Technische Universitat, Budapest.

SOURCE: Akademika sovetskogo obshchestva, Arkh. khim. ob., V. 42, DO. 6, 1947.

17. How many times have you been married?

ABSTRACT: A derivative-free method was developed for the study of DVT in

Card 2/2



SUBMITTED: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 9C

SECRET

ALPHACET

ALPHA

Barometric

TITLE

... of the optical rotation of aromatic galactosides with the  
dissociation constants of the corresponding phenols

SOURCE: Academia Scientiarum Hungaricae Acta chemica

phenol

phenol

Abstract

Abstract

Abstract

Abstract

Abstract

Abstract

Card 1/2

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mr. [Name] [Title] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

[Phone Number] [Telex Number] [Fax Number]

[Email Address]

ADDITIONAL

**Budapest**

SUBMITTED [Date]

TIME [Time]

REF [Reference]

SP [Subject]

CSUROS, Zoltan; PETRO, Jozsef; KALMAN, Vince; ERDEY, Laszlo; PAULIK, Ferenc

Changes in the catalytic properties of Raney nickel depending on the conditions of its preparation. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.8:337-348 Ag '64.

1. Chair of Organic Chemical Technology of the Budapest Technical University. 2. Editorial board member, "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat", Budapest (for Erdey).

CSUROS-KAPTALAN, Margareta

Phytocoenosis and ecologic research in the Finatului Valley  
(R. Turda). Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no.6:497-502 '64.

1. Chair of Botany, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

CSUSZ, Lajos

CSUSZ, Lajos, Dr.; GUSZICH, Aurel, Dr.

Surgical aspects of chronic pancreatitis. Magy. sebeszet 10 no.2-3:  
95-104 Apr-June 57.

1. A Fovarosí Istavan-Korhaz % (Igazgato: Katona Istvan dr.) 1. sz.  
sebeszeti osztalyanak (Foorvos: Guszich Aurel dr.) kozlemenye.  
(PANCREATITIS, surg.  
chronic, case reports (Hun))

CSUTAK, G.

Analgesia in labor with special reference to percaïn  
infiltration of the sympathetic nerve in the lumbar region  
Vertebrae L<sub>2</sub> and L<sub>3</sub>). Magy. noorv. lap. 14 no.7:214-218  
July 1951. (CML 20:11)

1. Doctor, Hospital Head Physician. 2. Maternity Department  
Medias State Hospital, Rumania.

CSUTAK, Gyula, dr.

A modified technic for Wertheim's operation. Magy.noorv.lap. 23  
no.5:314-315 S '60.

1. A medgyesi 2. sz. Egyesített Korhaz Szuleszeti-Nogyogyaszati  
Osztalyatol.  
(UTERINE PROLAPSE surg)



CSUTAK, Gyula, dr.

Experiences in obtaining Rh antiserum. Magy. orv. lap. 26 no.  
5:270-271 S '63.

1. A medgyesi 2. sz. Egyesített Kórház Szülészeti-Nőgyógyászati  
Osztályától.

★

CSUTAK, Gyula, dr.

A new method of peritonization in total salpingectomy. Magyar. orv.  
lap. 26 no. 6: 372-374 N '63.

1. A medgyesi 2. sz. Kórház Szülészeti-Nőgyógyászati Osztályáról.

BALASIU, C.; BRENNER, A.; CALIMAN, N.; CRISTIAN, A.; CSUTAK, I.;  
HUTTMAN, A.; SECHERANU, I.V.

Study of rheumatic diseases in a factory of refractory products.  
Probl. reumat., Bucur. Vol. II.:103-115 1954.

(RHEUMATISM

in workers in a factory of refractory products)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

of workers making refractory products)

CSUTAK, W.

Country : Rumania T  
 Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation  
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8084  
 Author : Velluda, CC.; Ticsa, J.; Pop, S.; Csutak, W.  
 Institut. : --  
 Title : Experimental Investigations of the Role of the Higher  
 Nervous Centers in the Mechanism of the Peripheral  
 Action of Adrenalin.  
 Orig. Pub. : Studii si cercetari med. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956, 7,  
 No. 1-4, 97--108  
 Abstract : Adrenalin in doses of 10 and 20  $\gamma$  was injected into  
 dogs after they had been given a single dose of caffeine,  
 0.5 gm in the acute experiments or 0.5--1 gm daily in  
 the chronic experiments (18 days). Bloodpressure was  
 seen to rise less than before the injection of caffeine.  
 The same phenomenon was observed whether the caffeine  
 and adrenalin were injected intravenously or into the  
 vertebral artery after removal of the carotid sinuses.

Card: 1/1

DEREVENCO, P.; TICSĂ, I.; CSUTAK, W.; DEREVENCO, Vera; BIRZU, Tereza

Some correlations between physical effort and the pharmacodynamic action of some substances. Fiziol. norm. pat. no. 6: 549-558 '64

1. Institutul de Cercetari medicale al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Cluj (director: acad. A. Moga) si Catedra de farmacologie Institutul medico-farmaceutic (director: prof. C.C. Velluda).

CSUTI, I.

CSUTI, I. - Vol. 11, no. 7, Feb. 1955.

Our domestic shipping and state cart transportation in 1955. p. 114.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.

CSUTOR, Janos, Alpar-ermes

Engineering and machine building tasks of the Concrete Element  
Manufacturing Enterprise, Ministry of Building. Magy ep ipar  
13 no.6:349-351 '64.

CSUTKAI, Jeno

Modernization of the Borgond-Tapolca railroad line. Vasut  
12 no.1:2 30 Ja '62.



CSUTOR, J.

"Nomograms for the production of concrete". p. 224, (EPITOANYAG, Vol. 5., no. 6, June 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., VOL. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

CSUTOR, J.; KERY, CY.

Modernization efforts in the production of simple concrete pipes.  
p. 70 Vol. 8, No. 2 Feb. 1956. EPITCANYAG. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1  
January 1956.

CSUTOR, J.

A prefabricated reinforced concrete support of a new type. p. 77.  
(EPITOANYAG. Vol. 9, no. 2, June 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

CSUTOR, JANOS

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding  
Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65246

Author : Csutor Janos

Inst :

Title : Some Specification Problems of Compressed Concrete

Orig Pub: Epitoanyag, 1957, 9, No 6, 325-330

Abstract: In reinforced-concrete products plants, the compression of concrete takes place on vibrating tables. The vibrations performed by the table are rhythmic. However, the form in which the product is packed is not fastened to the vibrating

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H  
Their Application, Ceramics, Glass, Binding  
Materials, Concretes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65246

Abstract: table and therefore the effective vibration of the form (and, consequently, also of the concrete) is not rhythmic. A proof of this is the change in the form observed during the vibration of the table. The problem was investigated of how the loose attachment of the form to the table influences the decrease of cement output and the quality of the prepared product. Theoretical calculations show that in the case of an unattached form, the number of vibrations of the latter are 25% less than the number of vibrations of the table. Experiments conducted on vibration tables 800 x 800 mm in size showed that in 75% of the cases, attaching the form produces more stable concrete than do unattached forms.

Card 2/2

CSUTOR, Janos, inz.

Mass production of sleepers from prestressed concrete. Zel dop tech  
9 no.12:377-380 '61.

1. Podnik na vyrobu zelezobetonovych prefabrikatov, Labatlan, Madarsko.

CSUTOR, Janos

Current questions relating to the mechanization of manufacturing concrete elements. Magyar ipar 10 no.11:499-502 N '61.

CSUTOR, Janos

Conditions of concrete thickening vibrator tables from the  
point of views of the science of oscillations and energetics.  
II. Epitoanyag 14 no.9:313-317 S '62.



CSUTOR, Janos, Alpar-ermes

Factory methods and installations of concrete steaming. Magyar ipar  
11 no.9:403-410 '62.

CSUTOR, Janos

Data on the question of classifying reinforced concrete products.  
Epitoanyag 12 no.7:254-262 J1 '60.

CSUTOR, Janos

Vibrational as well as energetic conditions of the concrete solidifying vibrator tables. Epitoanyag 12 no.10:368-372 0 '60.

CSUTOR, Janos, Alpar-ermes

A new system for handling finished products at reinforced concrete factories. Magy ep ipar 12 no.2:54-58 '63.

CSUTOR, János, inz.

Technical and economic evaluation of the 5B prestressed-concrete  
railroad tie production. Zel dop tech 12 no.2:53-54 '64.

CSUTOR, Janos

Manufacture of concrete railroad sleepers in West Germany.  
Magy ep ipar 13 no. 4:216-224 '64.

CSUTOR, Janos, Alpar-ermes; KARPATI, Kazmer

Evaluating the rules for classifying ferroconcrete elements  
manufactured in large quantities. Magy ep ipar 13 no.10:  
549-553 '64.

CSUTOR, Janos

Compacting concrete by centrifugation. Epitoanyag 16 no. 5:  
175-180 My '64.



Csutor, Janos

Compacting concrete by rotation. ~~Muss~~ elet 19 no.16:15 30 J1 '64.

CSUTORKA, Lajos

On the problems of consolidating industrial enterprises. Munka 12  
no.12:6-7 D '62.

1. EDOSZ fotitkara.

CSUTORKA, Lajos

Improvement of leadership: a condition of progress.  
Munka 13 no.6:8-9 Je '63.

1. EDOSZ fotitkara.

CSUTORKA, Lajos

Our trade union: the Hungarian Food Workers' Union.  
Hung TU no.12:6-8 D '63.

1. General Secretary, Hungarian Food Workers' Union.

SOS, J.; KERTAI, P.; NAGY, J.; CSUZI, S.

Effect of tyrosine antimetabolites on the radioiodine uptake of the thyroid gland. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.1:57-59 1958.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology and Institute of Medical Physics,  
Medical University, Budapest.

(TYROSINE, antag.

antimetabolites, eff. on thyroidal iodine uptake in rats)

(THYROID GLAND, eff. of drugs on

tyrosine antimetabolites on iodine uptake in rats)

(IODINE, metab.

thyroid, eff. of tyrosine antimetabolites on uptake in rats)

STRAUB, F. Bruno, akadémikus, egyetemi tanár; CSUZI, Sandor, egyetemi tanársegéd; VENETIANER, Pal, egyetemi tanársegéd

The 5th International Congress on Biochemistry in Moscow.  
Magy tud 68 no.12:765-766 D '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biokémiai Intézete, Budapest (for Straub). 2. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem (for Csuzi and Venetianer).

HUNGARY

CSUZY, Sándor, and KEMER, Miklos, of the Institute of Medical Chemistry (Director: STRAUB, F.B.) of the University Medical School, Budapest [Original versions not given].

"Production of a Lytic Factor by Ultraviolet-Light-Irradiated Cultures of *Bacillus Cereus*. I. The Conditions of Lysis Induction."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica, Vol 9, No 3, 1962; pp 297-304.

Abstract [English article, authors' English summary modified]: When irradiated with ultraviolet light cultures of *B. cereus* 569 in yeast peptone medium undergo lysis which process is dependent on protein synthesis and sensitive to inhibition with chloramphenicol. On lysis a lytic factor is released, ineffective on the homologous strain, while active against strain 130 of *B. cereus*; it is of protein character. It can be inactivated by trypsin or heat treatment and precipitated by ammonium sulfate. The effect of the lytic factor on *B. cereus* 130 is independent of protein synthesis. Lysis of *B. cereus* 569 induced by ultraviolet irradiation and lysis of *B. cereus* 130 induced by the lytic factor seem to be of different nature. [21 references, of which 2 Hungarian, rest Western].

1/1 Institute of Medical Chemistry University Medical School, Budapest

CSUZI, S.

Production of a lytic factor by ultraviolet light irradiated cultures of *Bacillus cereus*. II. Some properties and quantitative determination of the lytic factor. *Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung.* 11 no.1:55-63 '64.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry (Director: B.F. Straub). University Medical School, Budapest.



CTANOJEVIC, Caslav V. (Beograd)

A necessary and sufficient condition for the commutativity  
of the ring with characteristic. Biltan mat fiz Mak no.12:  
25-27 '61.

MAKHACHEK, M. [Machacek, M.]; PRUSHEK, I. [Prusek, J.]; ~~TSTIBOR~~, K. [Ctibor, K.]

Transistorized level indicator; from the practice of instrument  
manufacture in Czechoslovakia. Priborostroenie no.11:22-25 N '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

CTIBOR, K., inz.

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